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71		-12
72		-13
73		-14
74	(Analysis Of variance)	-15

75		-16
76	Stepwise Multiple "	-17
	"Regression	
77		-18
79	Stepwise Multiple "	-19
	"Regression	
79		-20
81	Stepwise Multiple "	-21
	"Regression	
82		-22
83	Stepwise Multiple "	-23
	"Regression	
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85	(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K	-25
86	(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K	-26

87	(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K	-27
88		-28
89	(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K	-29
90	(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K	-30
91	(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K	-31
92	(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K	-32

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Abstract

The impact of management information systems in the design process of the organizational structure in Aramco company in Saudi Arabia

Khaled M. Suhaimi

Mutah University, 2010

This study aims at investigating the effect of management information systems in the design of the organizational structure in Aramco company in Saudi Arabia. To achieve the aim of the study self administrated questionnaire was used to collect the data. It was developed and distributed to a sample of (558) subjects, the number of valid questionnaires for analysis were (420) subjects. The statistical package of social science (Spss, V.16) was used to analyze the data of the questionnaire.

The study reached the following findings:

1. The perceptions of employees in the Aramco company toward the management information systems were at medium level, while their perceptions toward the design of the organizational structure were at high level.
2. There is an impact of management information systems dimensions in the design of the organizational structure which explains (65.7%) of variation in the dependent variable (organizational structure).

The study recommended the need to cope up with the technical development in the field of information systems and ensure the use of modern equipment, and software, developed because of their positive impact on the design of organizational structures.

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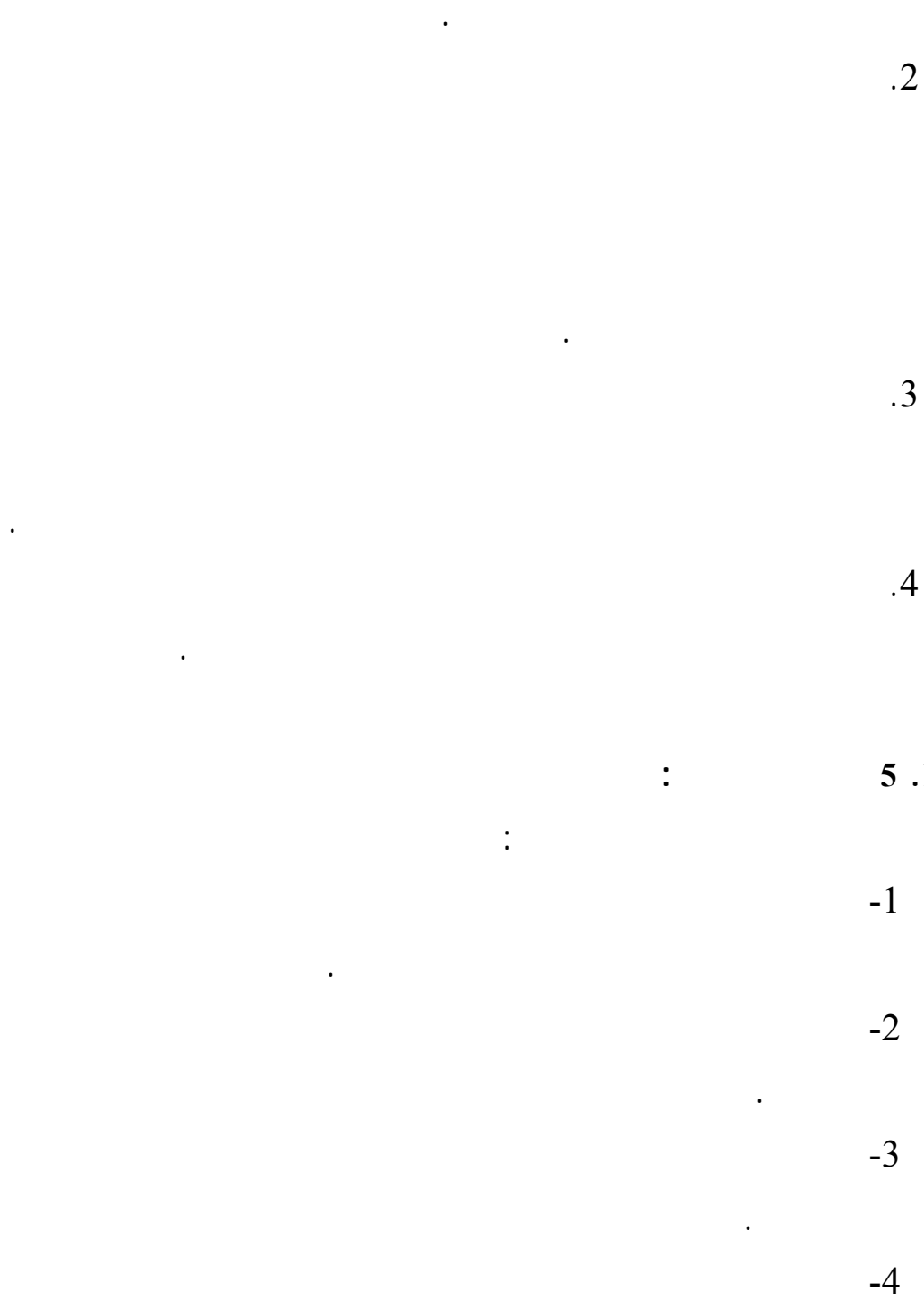
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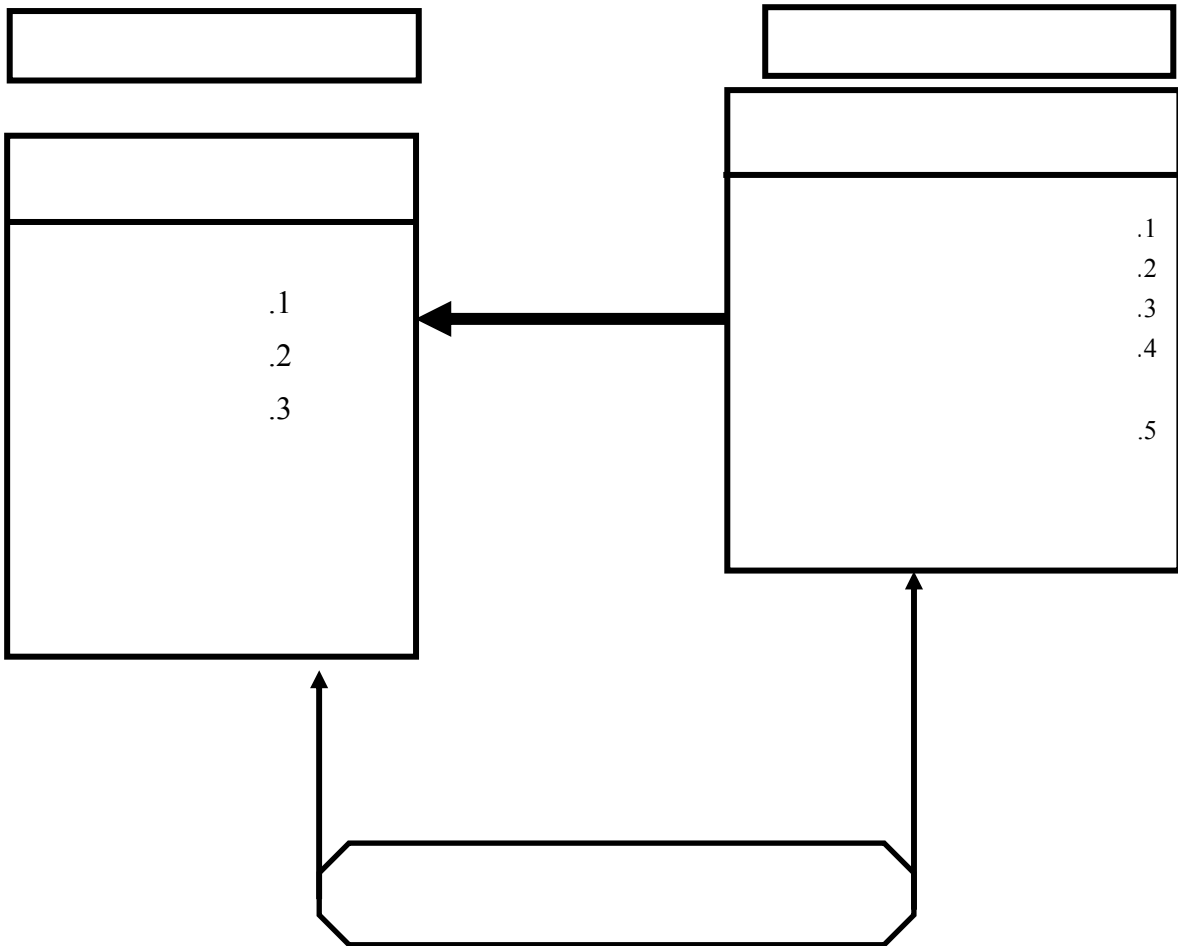
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(Daft, 2007: 190)

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" (Kroener & Hughj, 1990:7)

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" (Dudeja, 2000: 4)

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(Dudeja, 2000: 61)

Turban,)

" (et,al, 1999: 17

(Wilson, 2000: 182)

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(Obrien, 1994)

(Information System)

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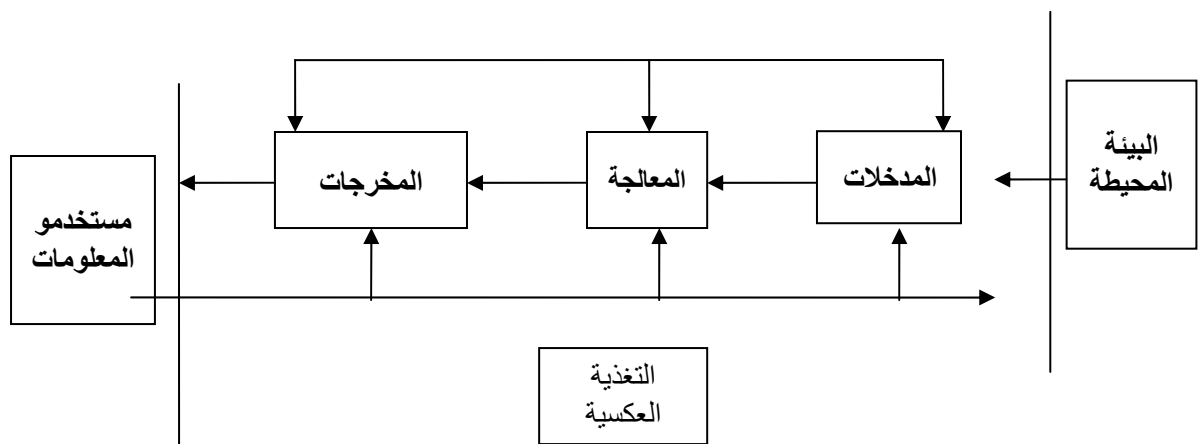
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Manual Information Systems			-1
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(Computer – Based Information Systems)			-2
(Data Processor)			
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Wilson , Dudeja, 2000:2)			
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	Accurate :		-1
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	Complete :		-3
	Relevant :		-4

Integration: -5

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(Lee & Pow , 1996 :172)

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(Turban, 2002) .

(Khatib & Awwad, 2003)

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(Improve Security) -5

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(Robbins, 2003: 5)

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(Gibson, 2006: 394)

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(Scott, 1992:133)

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 (Drucker, 2001:78)
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(Durcker,2001)

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"Robbins"

(Robbins,2003: 54) .

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.(Harris&, Raviv, 2002)

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(Durcker,2001)

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(Hamlin, et.al, 2001)

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:(Chung-Jen, 2007)

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(Kutschker, 1994)

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Components)

.(Lucas, et,al, 1994,)

.(Willcocks, 1994)

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" (Alavi & Wheeler, 2010)

Using IT to Reengineer Business Education: An Exploratory

" learning Investigation of Collaborative Tele

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Effects of organizational " (Zhang, 2010)
structure and information technology capability on organizational
" "effectiveness
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" (Mitchell & Zmud, 2009)
The Effects of Coupling IT and Work Process Strategies in Redesign
" "Projects", Organization Science

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(43)

Information Management" : (David, 2009)
Systems And Strategic Performance: The Role Of Top Team
: " "Composition

92

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Information Technology " (Olalla, 2009)
" "in Business Process Reengineering

(72)

**The Effects of " (Bei Hu, 2009)
Organizational Structure on Technological Innovation: An Empirical
" Study in Chinese Automobile Industry**

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**" (Newkirk, et.al., 2008)
The Impact Of Business And IT Change On Strategic Information
Systems Alignment, Proceedings For The Northeast Region Decision
" "Sciences Institute**

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**Information Technology " (Cooper, 2007)
"Development Creativity: A Case Study of Attempted Radical Change
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Three Essays On " (Lim, 2006)
" "Information Technology And Firm Performance
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Optimum utilization of " (Gupta & Gupta, 2000)
" "IT in public administration
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%33.33	140	15-11
%16.90	71	16
%12.14	51	30
%26.90	113	40-31
%41.90	176	50-41
%19.05	80	51
%8.57	36	
%4.52	19	
%14.52	61	
%72.38	304	

(%51.19) (1)

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(test-retest)

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معامل الثبات		البعد	الرقم
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0.85	0.87	4-1	1
0.82	0.84	9-5	2
0.85	0.86	13-10	3
0.89	0.90	18-14	4
0.87	0.88	24-19	5
-	-	24-1	5-1
0.86	0.89	30-25	1
0.85	0.87	36-31	2
0.88	0.91	42-37	3
-	-	42-25	5-1

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(SPSS.16.1)

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(Multiple Regression Analysis)

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Stepwise Multiple Regression)

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(Analysis

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(Variance Inflation Factor) (VIF) -4

(Tolerance)

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(Skewness) -5

.(Normal Distributions)

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1	0.54	3.55		4-1
4	0.62	3.42		9-5
5	0.57	3.41		13-10
3	0.54	3.45		18-14
2	0.61	3.47		24-19
-	0.56	3.46		24-1

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1	0.92	3.66	1
3	0.96	3.52	2
4	1.05	3.46	3
2	0.95	3.55	4
-	0.54	3.55	4-1

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4	1.04	3.40	5
5	1.05	3.36	6
2	0.95	3.44	7
3	0.99	3.43	8
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-	0.62	3.42	9-5

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2	1.01	3.46	10
1	0.99	3.54	11
3	1.03	3.37	12
4	1.05	3.28	13
-	0.57	3.41	13-10

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4	0.98	3.39	14
3	1.02	3.43	15
1	0.90	3.62	16
2	1.02	3.46	17
5	1.03	3.35	18
-	0.54	3.45	18-14

(8)

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مرتفع	2	0.54	3.73	30-25
	3	0.57	3.57	36-31
	1	0.52	3.75	42-37
	-	0.53	3.68	42-25

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(3.68) (

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5	0.93	3.66	25
3	1.01	3.74	26
1	0.92	3.89	27
2	0.97	3.78	28
4	0.99	3.70	29
6	1.00	3.62	30
-	0.54	3.73	30-25

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3	0.93	3.76	37
6	0.99	3.64	38
4	0.95	3.74	39
1	0.95	3.86	40
5	0.98	3.67	41
2	0.91	3.82	42
-	0.52	3.75	42-37

(13)

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"Multi-Collinearity"

"Tolerance"

"Variance Inflation Factor- VIF"

(14)

(10)

(VIF)

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"Multicollinearity"

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"Tolerance"

(VIF)

(2.263– 1.314)

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"Tolerance"

(0.561 – 0.313)

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Skewness	(VIF)	Tolerance
0.370	1.404	0.313
0.210	2.156	0.464
0.266	1.314	0.561
0.337	2.160	0.463
0.287	2.263	0.418

Normal Distribution

(Skewness)

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(Analysis Of variance)

F			
F		R ²	
0.000	*118.49	0.657	(414 5)
0.000	*45.55	0.424	(414 5)
0.000	*62.97	0.505	(414 5)
0.000	*61.84	0.499	(414 5)
(α ≤ 0.05) *			

(15)

(F)

(413 6)

(α ≤ 0.05)

(%42.4)

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(%65.7)

(%50.5)

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): (α≤0.05)

(.()
(16)

	t	Beta	B	
t				
0.004	*2.905	0.101	0.021	0.062
0.000	*4.816	0.215	0.045	0.216
0.001	*3.434	0.153	0.044	0.151
0.000	*5.176	0.237	0.041	0.210
0.000	*7.665	0.350	0.041	0.315
(α ≤0.05)				*

(16)
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(5.176 7.665 3.434 2.905 4.816 2.905) (t)

: .(α≤0.05)

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) (α≤0.05)

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(17)

"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

*t	t	R ²
0.000	*9.307	0.507
0.000	*6.548	0.603
0.000	*5.680	0.646
0.000	*5.352	0.651
0.000	*3.371	0.657

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

*

Stepwise Multiple

Regression

(17)

(%50.7)

(%60.3)

(%64.6)

(%65.1)

(%65.7)

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) (α≤0.05)

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(18)

t	t	Beta	B	
0.105	**1.625	0.076	0.039	0.064
0.000	*4.038	0.234	0.068	0.275
0.000	*3.678	0.218	0.062	0.227
0.002	*3.163	0.143	0.032	0.102
0.000	*3.860	0.229	0.062	0.241
(α ≤0.05)				*
(α ≤0.05)				**

(18)

) (t)

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(3.860 3.163 3.687 4.038) (t)

.(α ≤0.05)

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$.(\alpha \geq 0.05)$

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$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

(1.625)

(t)

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Stepwise Multiple Regression

(19)

(%31.1)

(%36.7)

(%40.1)

(%41.3)

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(19)

"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

*t	t	R ²
0.000	*7.002	0.311
0.000	*5.784	0.367
0.000	*4.932	0.401
0.006	*2.767	0.413

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(20)

t	t	Beta	B
0.213	**1.249	0.054	0.035
0.001	*3.499	0.192	0.056
0.937	**0.079	0.003	0.029
0.000	*4.112	0.221	0.060
0.001	*3.499	0.192	0.056
0.000	*6.606	0.363	0.055

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(6.606 3.499 4.112) (t)

.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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.($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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Stepwise Multiple Regression

(21)

(%42.3)

(%48.6)

(%50.2)

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(21)

"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

*t	t	R ²
0.000	*9.909	0.423
0.000	*6.768	0.486
0.000	*4.606	0.502

($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(22)

	t	Beta	B	
t				
0.012	*2.522	0.109	0.040	0.100
0.000	*3.686	0.199	0.069	0.255
0.009	*2.640	0.111	0.033	0.008
0.002	*3.112	0.169	0.068	0.211
0.000	*6.442	0.356	0.063	0.408
$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$				*

(22)

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(t)

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(t)

(2.522 6.442 3.112 2.640 3.686)

: $(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

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$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

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Stepwise Multiple Regression

(23)

(%39.6)

(%46.4)

(%48)

(%48.6)

(%49.5)

(23)

"Stepwise Multiple Regression "

*t	t	R ²
0.000	*10.423	0.396
0.000	*7.290	0.464
0.000	*6.914	0.480
0.000	*3.978	0.486
0.001	*3.216	0.495

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(One Way Anova)

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Student) (S-N-K)

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(Newman keuls

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0.000	*6.178	0.654 0.143	1.962 59.629	(416 3)
0.000	*9.514	1.452 0.138	4.356 57.236	(416 3)
0.224	**1.465	0.238 0.146	0.714 60.878	(416 3)
0.000	*7.192	1.117 0.140	3.351 58.241	(416 3)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(24)

(F=6.178)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

($\alpha = 0.000$)

(25)

(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K

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.() ()

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(25)

(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K

*0.23	-	-	-	3.36
*0.20	-	-	-	3.39
-	-	-	-	3.48
-	-	-	-	3.59

($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

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(24)

($\alpha = 0.000$)

(F=9.514)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

Student) S-N-K

(26) (Newman keuls

16) (5)

.(16) (

(16)

.(16) (10-6)

(15-11)

.(15-11) (5)

(26)

(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K

16	15-11	10-6	5		
*0.40	*0.24	-	-	3.25	5
*0.22	-	-	-	3.43	10-6
-	-	-	-	3.49	15-11
-	-	-	-	3.65	16
(α ≤0.05)					*

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(24)

(F=1.465)

(α =0.224)

(α ≤0.05)

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(24)

(F=7.192)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

($\alpha = 0.000$)

S-N-K

(27)

(Student Newman keuls)

51) (30)

.(51) (

(51) (40-31)

.(51)

(27)

(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K

51	50-41	40-31	30		
0.32	-	-	-	3.30	30
*0.23	-	-	-	3.39	40-31
-	-	-	-	3.47	50-41
-	-	-	-	3.62	51

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(28)

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()				
0.000	*11.501	1.791 0.210	5.373 87.592	(416 3)
0.018	*3.377	0.817 0.218	2.452 90.513	(416 3)
0.001	*5.530	1.316 0.214	3.949 89.016	(416 3)
0.000	*8.020	1.873 0.210	5.619 87.346	(416 3)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

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(28)

(F=11.501)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

($\alpha = 0.000$)

(29)

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(29)

(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K

*0.44	-	-	-	3.53
*0.41	-	-	-	3.56
*0.31	-	-	-	3.66
-	-	-	-	3.97

($\alpha \leq 0.05$) *

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(28)

(F=3.377)

($\alpha \leq 0.05$)

($\alpha = 0.018$)

S-N-K

(30)

(Student Newman keuls)

(5)

.(16)

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(30)
(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K

16	15-11	10-6	5		
*0.30	-	-	-	3.54	5
-	-	-	-	3.62	10-6
-	-	-	-	3.67	15-11
-	-	-	-	3.84	16
$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$					*

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(28)

(F=5.530)

$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$

$(\alpha = 0.001)$

(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K

(31)

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(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K

-	-	-	-	3.90
-	-	-	-	3.70
-	-	-	*0.27	3.63
-	-	-	*0.31	3.59

$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$ *

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(F=8.020)

($\alpha = 0.01$)

($\alpha = 0.000$)

S-N-K

(42)

(Student Newman keuls)

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(Student Newman keuls) S-N-K

51	50-41	40-31	30		
*0.37	-	-	-	3.49	30
*0.29	-	-	-	3.57	40-31
*0.21	-	-	-	3.65	50-41
-	-	-	-	3.86	51
$(\alpha \leq 0.05)$					*

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